RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER MAY 0 8 2007



AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A process for operating a yellow flame burner suitable for heating homes comprising:
 - providing a yellow flame burner adapted for domestic heating with fuel comprising a Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel;
 - burning the <u>Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel</u> in the burner to obtain flue gases and a heat of combustion; and,
 - performing one or more procedure selected from the group consisting of
 heating water by indirect heat exchange with the flue gases in one or
 more boiler and heating space directly with the flue gases, a
 Fischer Tropsch derived fuel in the burner to obtain flue gases and a
 flame wherein the Fischer Tropsch derived fuel comprises a Fischer
 Tropsch product which contains more than 80 wt.% of iso and
 normal paraffins, less than 1 wt% aromatics, less than 5 ppm sulfur
 and less than 1 ppm nitrogen and wherein the density of the Fischer
 Tropsch derived product is between 0.65 and 0.8 g/cm³ at 15 °C.
- 2. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1[[,]] wherein the conditions comprise a value of lambda of from about is between 1 and to about 1.6
- 3. (Currently amended) The process of claim 2[[,]] wherein the conditions comprise a value of lambda of from about is between 1.05 and to about 1.2.
- 4. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the procedure is sturther comprising heating water by means of indirect heat exchange with the flue gases in a one or more boiler.
- 5. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the procedure is, further comprising heating a space directly with the flue gases.
- 6. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1[[,]] wherein 90 wt.% or more of the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel boils at a first temperature in a first range of from for more than 90 wt% betweenabout 160 °C and to about 400 °C.
- 7. (Currently amended) The process of claim 6[[,1] wherein 90 wt.% or more of the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel boils at a first temperature in a first range of from for more than 90 wt% betweenabout 160 °C and to about 370 °C.

p.5

- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1, wherein more than 80 wt.% of the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel comprises more than 80 wt% of a Fischer-Tropsch product.
- 10. (Currently amended) The process of claim 9, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel comprises one or more fraction selected from the group consisting of a mineral oil fraction and/or a non-mineral oil fraction.
- 11. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1-A process for operating a yellow flame burner comprising:
 - providing a yellow flame burner adapted for domestic heating with fuel comprising a Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel;
 - burning the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel in the burner to obtain flue gases and a heat of combustion; and,
 - performing one or more procedure selected from the group consisting of heating water by indirect heat exchange with the flue gases in one or more boiler and heating space directly with the flue gases, said procedure further comprising -starting the yellow flame burner more than three times per hour.
- The process of claim 1[[,]] wherein the Fischer-12. (Currently amended) Tropseh-Tropsch-derived fuel comprises one or more additives.
- 13. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12[[,]] wherein the Fischer-Tropseh-Tropsch-derived fuel further comprises [[an]]one or more odor marker.
- 14. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch Tropsch-derived fuel comprises [[a]]one or more color marker.
- 15. (Currently amended) The process of claim 12, wherein the Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel further comprises one or morean additive is present which changes the color of the flame such that is to be detectable by a yellow flame detector.
- The process of claim 1[[,]] further comprising using 16. (Currently amended) wherein a blue flame detector is used to detect the yellow flame burner flame.

- The process of claim 16[[,]] further comprising 17. (Currently amended) detecting the flame of the yellow flame burner with an ionization type flame detector and wherein the fuel does not contain a metal-based combustion improver.
- (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the flue gasses comprise a reduced 18. quantity of NO, compared to the quantity of NO, produced burning a non-Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel under the same conditions.
- (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the flue gasses comprise a reduced quantity of carbon monoxide compared to the quantity of carbon monoxide produced burning a non-Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel under the same conditions.
- (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the flue gasses comprise a reduced 20. quantity of carbon monoxide compared to the quantity of carbon monoxide produced burning a non-Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel under the same conditions.
- (New) A process for operating a yellow flame burner comprising: providing a yellow flame burner adapted for domestic heating with fuel comprising a Fischer-Tropsch-derived fuel;
 - burning the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel in the burner to obtain flue gases and a heat of combustion; and,
 - performing one or more procedure selected from the group consisting of heating water by indirect heat exchange with the flue gases in one or more boiler and heating space directly with the flue gases;
 - wherein the Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel comprises a Fischer-Tropsch product which contains more than 80 wt.% of iso and normal paraffins, less than 1 wt% aromatics, less than 5 ppm sulfur and less than 1 ppm nitrogen and wherein the density of the Fischer-Tropsch derived product is between 0.65 and 0.8 g/cm³ at 15 °C.